Minimum Requirements for As-Built Plans for Storm Water Management BMP's*

- 1. **Basin Plan View**: Collect survey data and show the following:
 - a. Sufficient spot elevations on the berm to outline the shape of basin (a minimum of one shot per 50 feet). The lowest points of the berm must be represented.
 - b. Spot elevations of the top and bottom of each shoulder of the spillway.
 - c. A minimum of two survey points documenting the elevation of any berm separating the basin forebay from the main pool.
 - d. Outlines of riprap aprons or spillways.
 - e. Topographic contours generated from the above data.
 - f. Invert elevations of the basin outlet and inlet(s) (culvert inlet, culvert outlet, dewatering holes in risers, in-line weirs, etc.).
 - g. The top elevation of any outlet riser.
 - h. Measured internal diameters of culverts, risers, orifices, catch basins, and other flow-control devices.
- 2. **Basin Cross-Sections**: A minimum of two per basin, locations shown on plan, oriented in opposing directions, with the following spot elevations:
 - a. The bottom of the berm backslope.
 - b. The inside and outside edges of the top of the berm.
 - c. The edge of the water.
 - d. The inside and outside edges of the safety shelf.
 - e. The bottom of the slope into the permanent pool.
 - f. The top and sides of any berm dividing the basin.
 - g. The same locations as above going out the other side of the basin.
 - h. For clay liners, either show bottom elevations before and after liner is installed, or document liner thickness through soil core sampling (resealing sample holes).
 - i. Synthetic liner material used, if any, with placement.
 - j. Type of engineered fill material used if any, and top and bottom elevations of fill.
 - k. Bottom and top elevations of stone trenches, risers, if applicable.
 - 1. Invert elevations and measured internal diameters of any buried pipes or tile lines.
- 3. Conveyance Systems: Collect survey data and show the following:
 - a. One set of cross-sectional survey points per 100 feet of conveyance system (emergency spillways, rock chutes, grass swales, etc.). Includes a minimum of 3-4 survey points per cross-section: the tops of both banks and each side of channel bottom (flat) or center of channel ("v-bottom"), as per design.
 - b. The invert elevations and pipe diameter for all road culverts/channel crossings.

^{*} The purposes of these requirements are to verify that: 1) final construction meets approved engineering plans for each installed best management practice (bmp); 2) conveyance systems are fully connected to the storm water facilities; and 3) the geometry of channels and structures match the design parameters.